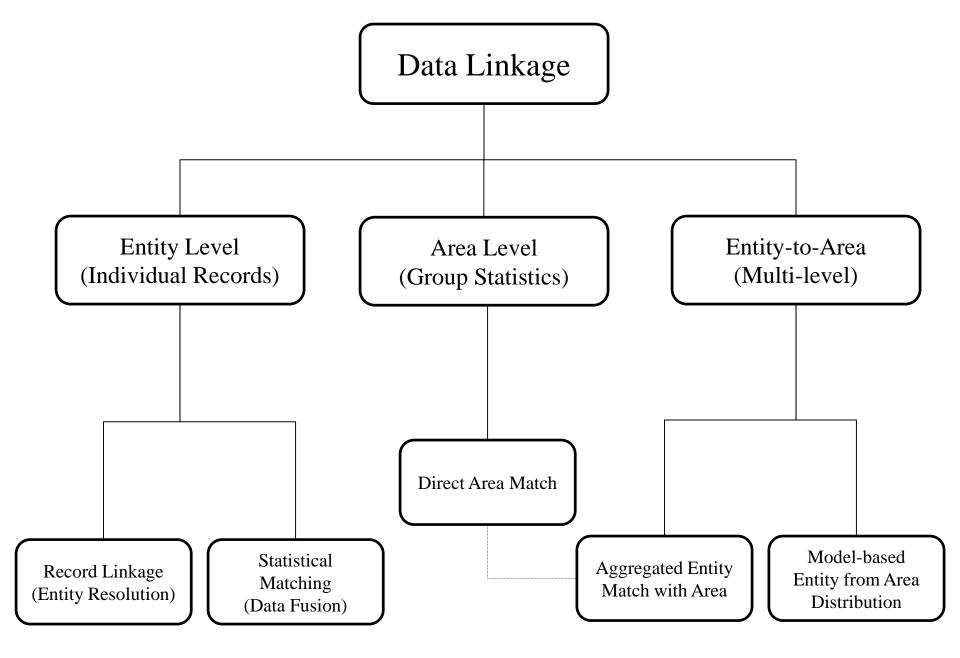
## Combining Data by Statistical Matching, Imputation and Modeling

## Purpose for combining data

- Improve coverage
  - Survey data from different frames (e.g. landline and cell phone)
- Increase sample size
  - Meta analysis
  - Combining probability sample with nonprobability sample (improves coverage as well)
- Bring together variables from different files
  - Neighborhood Air quality measurements



## **Statistical Matching**

- Record's measurements are at the same level
- Little-to-no overlap of records across samples

	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	•••	$\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{q}}$	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	•••	Xp	$Z_1$	<b>Z</b> <sub>2</sub>	•••	Zr
Sample 1	<i>Y</i> <sub>111</sub>	<i>Y</i> <sub>112</sub>	•••	$y_{11q}$	<i>x</i> <sub>111</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>121</sub>	•••	<i>x</i> <sub>11<i>p</i></sub>				
		<i>Y</i> <sub>122</sub>	•••	$y_{12q}$	<i>x</i> <sub>121</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>122</sub>	•••	$x_{12p}$				
San	:	1 <i>1</i>		17.	: r.	Υ.		γ.				
	У1n <sub>1</sub> 1	<i>y</i> 1 <i>n</i> <sub>1</sub> 2	•••	<i>Y</i> 1 <i>n</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>q</i>	<i>x</i> <sub>1<i>n</i><sub>1</sub>1</sub>	×1n <sub>1</sub> 2	•••	$\lambda_1 n_1 p$				
7					<i>x</i> <sub>211</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>212</sub>	•••	$x_{21p}$	<i>z</i> <sub>211</sub>	<i>z</i> <sub>212</sub>	•••	Z <sub>21r</sub>
Sample					<i>x</i> <sub>221</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>222</sub>	•••	$x_{22p}$	Z <sub>221</sub>	Z <sub>222</sub>		Z <sub>22r</sub>
San					:	26		24	:	7		7
					$x_{2n_21}$	$x_{2n_22}$	•••	$x_{2n_2p}$	$Z_{2n_21}$	$z_{2n_22}$	•••	$Z_{2n_2r}$

## **Combining Multiple Complex Surveys**

Elliot, M.R. (2011), "Statistical Analysis Using Combined Data Sources: Discussion," 2011 JPSM Distinguished Lecture

Start: Multiple surveys where key variables are contained in many, but not all surveys

- Each survey used different designs and data collection methods, so the sampling and nonsampling error properties are different
- Cannot simply pool data for analysis

Variables

γ

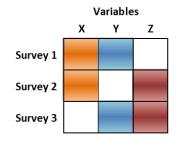
х

Survey 1

Survey 2

Survey 3

z





- Construct a model based on the sample design and the relationships in the data
- Generate synthetic populations using data from each survey

Each generated population inverts the sample design to create what is effectively a simple random sample.

